

fields of said antenna components undesirably interacting with each other to impair the overall performance of the antenna;

at least one independent, electrically conductive parasitic element electrically unconnected to any of said antenna components, said electromagnetic fields produced by said antenna components inducing currents in said parasitic element; and

said at least one parasitic element being constructed, and being arranged relative to said antenna components, such that said currents induced in said at least one parasitic element by said electromagnetic fields reduce said undesirable interaction between said electromagnetic fields of said antenna components.

31. (New) The antenna of claim 30 wherein said radiating elements comprise first and second co-located, orthogonal dipoles, said dipoles aligned at first and second predetermined angles with respect to a vertical axis defined by said ground plane.

32. (New) The antenna of claim 31 wherein said first predetermined angle is substantially equal to +45 degrees with respect to said vertical axis and said second predetermined angle is substantially equal to -45 degrees with respect to said vertical axis.

33. (New) The antenna of claim 31 and further including at least one non-conductive support, said support connected to said ground plane and perpendicular to said vertical axis and placed between selected ones of said plurality of dipole radiating elements for supporting said at least one parasitic element.

34. (New) A method of providing an antenna having improved isolation, said method comprising:

providing a ground plane;

providing a plurality of antenna components, each component comprising orthogonal, linearly polarized radiating structures electromagnetically coupled to said ground plane and producing electromagnetic fields upon receipt of electromagnetic signals, the individual

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